

The Wichita Eagle, the Largest Republican Newspaper in Kansas, has deserted the G. O. P. and is supporting Cox and Roosevelt---Why can't you?

A Fearless Exponent of Right and Justice.
An Uncompromising Defender of the Colored Race.
We fear only to do wrong.

THE TULSA STAR

Larger Circulation than all the combined colored weeklies in Oklahoma.
Read THE STAR and keep informed on all current issues.

Weekly Mail Edition

VOLUME X

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NUMBER THIRTY

WOMAN MISUSED BY POLICE

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF
MRS. SETTIEE PARTIEE
Prominent Race Woman Put in Jail
And Denied Bond By Republican
Administration Because of Auto
Accident.

Mrs. Settie E. Partiee is a colored woman and a school teacher, one of the best women of our race, among the best known and one of the wealthiest colored women of this city. While driving her car upon one of the streets of this city, had an accident in which her car struck a person who was riding upon the same street. It happened that one of the inmates of the car in which the whites were riding got hurt and quite seriously, it also happened that Mrs. Partiee was not so seriously injured in her person and suffered little injury except the damage done to her car. The accident was one of the kind that so frequently happens upon our thoroughfares, purely accidental, but for that accident to a white child, Mrs. Partiee was put into the city jail and forced to remain there until the city authorities could find out how badly the child was hurt.

The child had not been killed, but it made no difference with this Republican administration, Mrs. Partiee was a Negro woman and had to be punished for having a car and driving it upon the streets of Tulsa and meeting with purely an accident that injured a white child, deprived of her constitutional rights, refused bail, under the pretext that she was held for investigation. If that was murder she should have been turned over to the county, the only court which had jurisdiction of the crime, the police court had no authority to deal with such matters. Had the city authorities turned this matter over to the county attorney he would have given Mrs. Partiee the proper treatment and allowed her to go to her home or had her furnish a suitable bond for her appearance, had he concluded that a crime had been committed. He would have made investigation at once and not arbitrarily deprived this woman of her constitutional rights. I find that this so-called investigation by the Administration is directed almost wholly at the Negroes on the slightest suspicion, and they are thrown in jail and held in matters not what their standing is, they have no rights that this Republican administration is bound to respect.

Every leading Race man in Tulsa went to the rescue of Mrs. Partiee and plead with the city authorities, offering to make any sort of bond for her release until morning and these men were our best men such as A. L. Phillips, Dr. Bridgewater and Rev. Netherland. These men all good Republicans, who helped to elect the Republican ticket in Tulsa and will be called upon by this same outfit to do the same thing at this election. Now this is what these men got for an answer to their plea:

"We will not release her until we have investigated this matter and see how badly the white child is hurt; we do not care who she is if she was a millionaire." I called the police department and requested that Mrs. Partiee be allowed bail and for an answer I got a harsh insulting reply and a flat refusal and when I informed them of this woman's standing in the city they said, "we don't care if she is a millionaire, we are not going to let her go," and absolutely refused to turn her over to the county so that we could get a bond for her. They knew that Mrs. Partiee had committed no crime whatever, but the deep seated prejudice that bunch has against the race to which this woman belongs and the fact that she had an automobile, Packard and driving upon the streets of Tulsa and had an accident in which a white child was hurt she must suffer. Dr. Bridgewater and Rev. Netherland called upon Mayor Evans and requested him to have Mrs. Partiee released. Dr. Bridgewater informed the Mayor that Commissioner Atkins and Detective Patten had refused to release Mrs. Partiee and explained to him who Mrs. Partiee was and assured him that she

Educator Gives Plain Talk to Voters

would be present to answer all demands upon her by reason of the occurrence and the answer that the Dr. got from the Mayor was well if Atkins and Patten have passed upon it I will not interfere." He was the one that could have given release to this woman. He has the veto power upon the acts of the police department. The mayor did not even investigate it. Had Mrs. Partiee been a white woman the mayor would have at least investigated the matter or given the men a promise to do so, but she was a Negro woman and belonging to a race that had not the rights that he was bound to respect--The Republican party has always received the Negro vote and to that party our men have been and are slaves and have never dared to use their franchise to protect themselves or their women, now that our women have franchise will they be slaves? And will they dare to use the franchise to protect themselves and their race? Or will they cower, cringe and grin in the face of their political masters, or will they use the franchise in a way and manner that will demand and receive the respect and admiration of the citizenship of the world. The colored women of this city and this county have the one great opportunity now to protect themselves from such insults in the future from any political party that is in power.

The treatment received by Mrs. Partiee was an outrage against the race and especially against our women and our women who are now to have their first experience at the ballot box, should show to the world that they are capable of using the ballot for their own protection and show their courage.

Officials who will commit such an unfit to serve the public and should be out of office. My judgment is that the colored women should demand the resignation of Mayor Evans, Atkins and Patten and absolutely refuse to vote the Republican ticket until these men are out of office.

You should be no better to the party than its representatives are to you. Demand the same respect from official that all other people and races receive and fight for it--if you listen to some of our men you will swallow this insult and lose an opportunity to administer a just rebuke to these Republican officials.

To apply this remedy you have all to gain and nothing to lose. To apply a remedy for such a wrong shows independence and courage. Do not kiss the hand that unjustly smites you. Use your franchise in a way to make certain your rightful place in this Republic as a citizen, equal rights under the laws of your country--Demand from officials just treatment alike to all for all.

E. I. SADDLER.

Langston University Highly Commended

Government Inspector of Land Grant
Schools Praises the Work of
President Marquess

(Star News Service)

Langston, Okla., Oct. 22--The following letter which was recently received by Gov. J. B. A. Robertson from P. P. Claxton, National Commissioner of Education, is self explanatory. It will be noted, however, by the many friends of President Marquess, that his work as the head of this great Oklahoma institution comes in for special commendation at the hands of a government expert and examiner of land grant schools. As this is entirely unexpected and came unawares to President Marquess, it stands to reason

that his efficient and capable labors at this institution merit for him the commendation given him in the letter reproduced below:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education
Washington
October 4, 1920.

Address only
The Commissioner of Education
Gov. J. B. A. Robertson,
Governor of the State of Oklahoma,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

My Dear Governor Robertson:--
I am now having made an investigation of the seventeen Negro Land Grant Colleges in the South. My representative, Dr. Walton C. John, Specialist in Land Grant College Statistics of this Bureau, in reporting to me regarding the conditions of the Colored Agricultural and Normal University at Langston, has made the following statements which I believe

will be of great interest to you at this time.

The last time the institution was visited by my representative, the University was in a serious state of disorder. Dr. John informs me, however, that under the new administrative board and under President Marquess and his faculty, the institution has been put on a thoroughly sound basis both financially and educationally, and that the outlook for the University is very hopeful if properly supported by the State.

I am glad that I can give you this report and I hope that it will be possible for the State of Oklahoma to continue the good work of maintaining this institution in a state of such efficiency as will make it of the greatest value to the Negro citizens of the State in developing its wealth and prosperity.

(Signed) P. P. CLAXTON,
Commissioner.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC HEAD- QUARTERS IN RED WING HOTEL

Race Warms Up in Final Stage of
The Big Campaigns.

THREE HEADQUARTERS OPEN

Women Vote Will Be Big Factor in
Deciding Results of Election.

The county Colored Democratic headquarters has opened in the Red Wing Hotel on the corner of Greenwood and Brady streets, while one half a block north of the Red Wing on Greenwood in the Congressional Colored Democratic headquarters, and half a block south on the same street is the Colored Republican headquarters.

Thus in a radius of one block in the Colored business section of Tulsa is to be found the three political centers, all playing their respective parts in determining the results of the campaign now drawing to a close. A deal of interest is being manifested on both sides of the political controversy and there is no little speculation as to the final results. Registration records of the recent city campaign showed that the Colored people of Tulsa about evenly divided although the vote is the general election was nearly 60 per cent democratic. But in spite of this fact the Republicans won with one single exception. Many of those who did vote the G. O. P. ticket in the spring election, however, have expressed regret of their action and have since pledged themselves to support the county democratic ticket in the approaching election. Whether they vote for the republican presidential candidate or not.

Early in the campaign the republicans put out workers who have been constantly on the job and they have been working overtime to build up sentiment for the G. O. P. The democrats on the other hand have put forth no concerted efforts until this week, but since they got in the field there has been a decided change of sentiment and unless something unforeseen happens to change this sentiment it is almost certain that a majority of the Colored vote in Tulsa will go to the democrats from U. S. Senator down to constable, with one exception--that of the Justice of the Peace race between A. L. Phillips and J. W. Dillard, this being already conceded to Phillips.

The Senatorial and Congressional victories are now conceded to Scott Ferris and E. B. Howard respectively, so far as the Colored vote is concerned. Particularly is this true in the case of Congressman Howard. While Chandler will doubtless get some votes, but the LSTAORMR many of the republican votes it is generally admitted that because of the fact that Congressman is a home man he will get the majority of the Colored vote. The Congressmen has many friends among Colored people throughout the district, but especially

so in Tulsa where he is better known.

Judge W. B. Williams, candidate on the democratic ticket for re-election as county judge, will probably lead his ticket among Colored voters irrespective of party lines. The leading republicans have already conceded this and they also make other concessions to the county democratic ticket.

Regarding the race for sheriff the wisest are inclined to express some doubt as to the outcome. Both Sheriff Wooley and his opponent, William McCullough, have strong opposition among Colored voters. Some are fighting Wooley chiefly because of certain appointments he made in violation of his campaign promises and still a greater number are opposing McCullough because of his well known attitude to the race, as demonstrated when as sheriff of the county he objected to his Colored deputy serving a warrant on a white man who had assaulted a Colored woman and tried to keep a Colored Justice of the Peace who issued the warrant from trying the case purely out of racial prejudice. Because of these circumstances neither man is expected to get any big majority of the Colored vote, but Sheriff Wooley will probably be accepted as the "least of two evils" as some are already saying. That the county democratic ticket will win however there seems to be little doubt.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President
JAMES M. COX
For Vice-President
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
For United States Senator
SCOTT FERRIS
For Corporation Commissioner
R. E. ECHOLS
For Congressman
E. B. HOWARD
For Judge Appellate Court
JAS. S. DAVENPORT
For Representative
E. BEE GUTHERY
For County Judge
NEWTON GRAHAM
For County Attorney
W. B. WILLIAMS
For County Clerk
TOM I. MUNKROE
For County Clerk
O. S. WEAVER
For County Treasurer
W. W. STUCKEY
For Court Clerk
J. D. PORTER
For County Assessor
W. S. HOOKER
For Sheriff
JAMES WOOLEY
For Superintendent of Schools
MINNETTE HEDGES
For County Surveyor
H. A. COLLINS
For County Commissioners
First District
F. M. WOODEN
W. R. RITCHIE
Second District
Third District
W. L. NORTH

Principal of Hennessey School Assails
Duplicity of Republican Party and
Weakness of the Race in
Blind Partisanship

Prof. E. H. Hall, principal of the Colored School at Hennessey, Okla., and well known in educational circles in this State, has published a pamphlet entitled "A Plain Talk to the Negro Voters of Oklahoma," in which he discusses at length, and with marked ability, the political situation as affecting the race. He points out in this pamphlet the political mistakes of the reconstruction period induced by unscrupulous politicians, and shows how the black man unthoughtfully became the tool and slave of the Republican party.

The following is taken from Prof. Hall's Pamphlet:

TODAY

What are the plain, unvarnished facts concerning the relation of the Republican party to the Negro voter of today? The answer is that in state or national politics we are tolerated but not welcomed. The casting of our vote on election day is the only act the party desires us to perform. Our participation in the party councils is frowned upon and in some cases we are excluded entirely. We are regarded as a nightmare, a millstone about the neck of the party. Our bare, naked unappreciated vote is all that is wanted. In many sections of the south "Lily White" Republican organizations, brusquely shut their doors in our faces. They hold their caucuses and meetings in exclusive hotels and other places where we are not admitted. The big guns of the party may induce us to attend national conventions as delegates, but when we arrive we are in many cases reduced to the status of janitors.



PROF. E. H. HALL

The Republican party is profuse in promises to us; yes, it may insert some sort of a vote catching plan in its platform, but in most cases these things are but rattling brass or tinkling cymbals in the period following election.

The party is usually lavish in the distribution of campaign funds among the various racial and national elements that constitute the rank and file. It spends fat amounts among Bohemians, Irish, Italians, Swedes, etc., but when it comes to our group it stays its largess on the ground that it will get our vote without party effort.

In the meanwhile we fawningly, obsequiously and pliantly follow the Republican party; through evil report as well as good. We lick the hand that smites us. When we are battered on one cheek, we turn the other. "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in Him," seems to be our motto. We swallow their bland promises, and when we attempt to enter the inner councils of the party we suffer the rebuff, given, in humility and silence. We accept their cash pittance in full of all claim for our political service and support. We repel the possibility of overtures from other parties by our blind and bootless adherence to the Republican party.

We trust the party, hoping against hope. We try to make ourselves believe that conditions will be better by the next campaign; that better political times for us are just

over the hill; we cajole ourselves into the belief that the party will some day deliver the goods; "at any rate," we say, "the Republican party is the only party that has ever done any good thing for us." And all the while the Republican party rides us into the paradise of office, but we are invariably latched at the gate, there to remain latched until the party is ready for the next ride.

THE PROSPECT

Under the Federal Constitution we are citizens of the United States. Our economic and political destiny is impressed and controlled by the same conditions that impress and control the destinies of other sections of our citizens. It is just as reasonable to assume that our interests invariably lie in our support of the Republican party as it would be to expect that a legislator would vote yes on all measures that come up for passage. Every citizen in obedience to the impulse of self-preservation stands committed to the principle of promoting his own economic interest. Politics is but a conventional name given to the social machinery with which men seek to promote their economic interests. It is our duty to acquaint ourselves with the issues before the country, and form an intelligent judgment as to their respective merit. At the same time we should examine the conditions and circumstances most gravely touching our group interests, and determine intelligently the best and wisest course to pursue to ameliorate those conditions. Then the next step would be to ascertain what political party would most nearly bring about the desired result. And there is not a sane man in America who would allege that this would in all cases be the Republican party.

The sun has set on our blind adherence to any political party. Parties and party machinery are necessary to the most effective functioning of government in a free and progressive democracy, but it is a well established fact that the healthiest political conditions obtain in the presence of a large and assertive independent vote.

We must tear loose from our old political moorings. We must show that we are susceptible to appeal from any party. We must destroy the fetish we created fifty years ago. We must indulge in a spell of political iconoclasm. We must break up the images that for so long a time have monopolized our political temple. We must erect a pantheon and provide a niche for more than one good party god.

In the category of practical politics the proposition of "how good the Republican party was to us yesterday," or "how bad the Democratic party was to us yesterday," is equally immaterial. The real, vital, material question is: "What will either party do for us tomorrow? Upon the answer to this question should hang and depend the political course of every Negro voter in Oklahoma, for tomorrow and all time to come."

The Negroes of Oklahoma since Territorial days have given 90 per cent of their support to the Republican party, and in return for this incessant support we have been fed on the accustomed promises. During the past thirteen years the state has been under the control of the Democratic party. We have never given that party any support of consequence, and they have promised us nothing. Yet our State School at Langston has enjoyed the most liberal appropriations, and today its buildings, grounds and equipment are second to no institution of its class in the south or southwest. Our school for the deaf, blind and orphans of the race, at Taft, under the fostering provisions of liberal legislative appropriations, stands alone as an establishment of its kind. The school for incorrigibles at McAlester, and the Tuberculosis Sanitarium just located at Boley all stand as mute monuments of that Democratic munificence that we have done so little to earn.

Should we stand up like men and not the slaves of any party; should we shake off that political allegiance that has held us in duress vile for the past fifty years; should we show to the world that we are in good faith, susceptible to political appeal, what further benefits might we derive from the Democratic party of Oklahoma?